

The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday Dec. 23, 1875.

No tidings from the Boss yet.

HAYES was elected! What is the use of suspending?

Bancroft is still Grant's private Secretary.

The Ohio Legislature meets on the first Monday in January.

The third term business is no longer a "spook."

A proposition has been introduced into the House by Mr. Holman for the repeal of the Resumption Bill.

The Radicals won't need Carl Schurz next year. The Radical preachers will do the business.

The telegraph dispatches say that a tobacco ring has been discovered. What next?

The rebel General Forrest has joined the Presbyterian church at Memphis.

We heard some silver jingle round the DEMOCRAT office the other day. It was in a rich man's pocket.

All the whisky Ring thieves are Radicals, and are advocates of a third term. No ex-Confederate democrats in the Ring.

The country must be in a bad fix when Grant, according to Bishop Haven, is the only man that can save it. The Lord have mercy on it!

Bishop HAVEN explains that he didn't ask Grant's re-nomination as much as did the prayers of the people for him. Then let us all pray.

When you hear a fellow blowing about the ex-Confederates in Congress, you can conclude at once that he ought to be bored for the staples.

J. S. VAN VALKENBURGH, editor of the Shelby Co. Democrat, died in Sidney, on the 13th inst., in the 39th year of his age.

Two thousand men and women paraded the streets of Montreal on Friday of last week in quest of bread. Canada is a specie paying country.

The President didn't say much about the whisky frauds in his message. That was owing to his delicacy in alluding to family affairs!

The Physician in Syracuse, N. Y., whose "sands of life have nearly run out," is informed that we have quit advertising for persons that haven't plenty of "sand."

The New York Commercial comes to the front for GRANT for a third term. They are dropping in. When will the Eaton Register signify its preference.

The women of Iowa are quietly preparing for a vigorous movement upon the State Legislature this winter over the proposed woman suffrage amendment.

And now Soliman B. Anthony doesn't favor the Centennial. She has seen so many that they have become monotonous to her.

Certainly, tax the churches, and after a while add the grave yards and orphan asylums, but don't touch the bonds or incomes. These latter are sacred things!

The Fayette county Agricultural society has disbanded, and are going to divide the proceeds of the sale among the stockholders.

Grant recommends the taxation of tea and coffee, but singular as it may seem, he altogether overlooks that most equitable tax ever levied, the tax on incomes.

The third term "ghost" is annoying many of Grant's admirers. The philosopher of the Eaton Register keeps his mouth as close as an uncaught oyster on the subject.

The Butler County Democrat says that Preble county beats that county in sending up criminals. That is because we deal out justice to our outlaws.

Some of the more consistent and honest methodists are a little tormented at Bishop HAYES's nomination of the moral (?) Grant for a third term.

The small-pox has made its appearance in the Columbus penitentiary. That is not a very cheerful prospect for the five subjects that Sheriff TOWNSEND took from this county for that place on Tuesday last.

The New York World will please excuse us. We can't contribute much for the circulation of a journal that showed a stolid opposition to the re-election of such a pure and unsullied a democrat as Gov. ALLEN. Your postal card will be returned as we received it—blank.

The person who at this late a period is continually blating about ex-Confederate democrats, rebels, &c., must certainly have considerable of the ass distributed in his system, or he would know that every intelligent man in the country is about disgusted with such stuff.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

From all that we can gather on the subject it seems that President GRANT will seek a third term. The success that has attended the Radicals in the late elections has turned his head. After the sweeping majorities last year in many of the States, resulting in the election of a large majority of the members of the present Congress by the Democratic party, it did seem that the career of Grant in his well-known aspirations for a third term had been blasted. So well understood was it, that many of the State Conventions of the Republican party, seeing that nothing but defeat awaited them if they favored a third term, by formal resolutions spoke out against it. But the unfortunate defeat of the Democrats in Ohio and Pennsylvania this fall has given boldness to the Radical leaders, and General Grant takes all the credit to himself and thinks he will have an easy victory, and is now secretly working for his own succession and the position for a third time. Most men think one term should be enough, but two certainly ought to be the limit. The father of his country, the immortal Washington, was content with one term, and under no circumstances would he have more than two terms. This wise example has been in the past respected by those who have been fortunate enough to reach the high office of President of the Republic, and the people of this country have been brought up with the idea that two terms was the utmost limit for any one to serve. With the example of the great and good men, of every shade of political opinion, who have reached the position all pointing the same way, with the general expression of public opinion for over ninety years by men of all parties, sustaining the view that two terms shall be the limit, it seems to us that even General Grant with all his former popularity, will find that to reach another is not possible, even if he does try to "float it out on this line if it takes all summer, and for once he will fail. We say this because we believe in the people of this country. We believe in the strong common sense and honesty of the people of the United States. We believe that all the Democratic party has to do is to select good men and true to bear the standard. And when the time comes, that the Democratic party, arrayed in the coming contest on the side of Constitutional liberty, with good men to uphold the standard of right, against all the corruptions and rascalities that have come to be so common in the long lapse of power held by General Grant and his party, with the memory of Credit Mobiliers, Whisky Rings, and other jobbery that hang around its past history, the people, Republicans as well as Democrats, will express their disapprobation at the polls, saying to even General Grant, "Thus far shalt thou go but no farther." We believe from the bottom of our soul, that the people of this country are tired of the administration of General Grant; they are tired of his tactics of purpose in keeping bad men in office; in his appointment of the members of his family to office, and keeping them there to the dishonor of our land; to this arrogant demand that he shall be honored above Washington in having a third term. We believe that hosts of Republicans will not vote for him, when the time of trial comes, and we honor them for it. The good of the country is above party ties; above pandering to the ambition of one man.

We believe that General Grant can and will secure his own re-election. To do this he will need to do, bend every energy of mind and soul. He is not the man to back out when he has made up his mind. But in our opinion the fourth of March 1877 will see him depart from the White House never again to enter it as President, and many an independent voter now acting with the Republican party and all good Democrats will say amen. In the coming contest then, it will be Grant and the office holders, the very embodiment of selfishness, on the one side; on the other all of every shade of political opinion. The power of the people—determined to fix a limit to official terms—on one hand; Grant and his brothers-in-law on the other. In such a contest, Grant and crew must go to the wall.

The dismissal of HENDERSON by the President, as the prosecutor in the St. Louis whisky cases, looks rather fishy on the part of Mr. Grant, and his pretence that it was because of some personal remarks reflecting upon him, is a very hollow one. A wounded bird is sure to flutter, and the truth of the whole matter is plain that Henderson was getting too hot on the trail, and Grant became alarmed for his own safety. The curtain may as well drop on all future proceedings, as they will be but a farce.

The new fifty cent "rag baby" just issued, has the vignette of Crawford, Secretary of the Treasury in 1871, on the left. It differs but slightly in general appearance from that now in circulation except as to size, being much larger. We are prepared to receive them for all dues. Bring 'em in.

The readers of the Eaton Weekly Register and the Cincinnati Gazette, must be forcibly impressed with the family likeness of the ideas expressed by these two editors through their metropolitan journals. Strange how great minds run in the same channel on some subjects!

A SOUND PLATFORM.

The Newark (Ohio) Advocate publishes the following Centennial National Democratic Platform for 1876. It has the ring of the Democratic metal in it, and would meet the hearty endorsement of every honest man in the land, let his former political views be what they may. We ask our readers to carefully read it:

1. Peace, reconciliation and equality among the States of the Federal Union, and the inhabitants thereof.
2. Home rule for the States respectively, with a free ballot and honest election.
3. Free speech, a free press, and free schools; but no secret political organizations. Know-Nothingism, or religious intolerance.
4. The military, always subject to the civil power.
5. One Presidential term, and the salary \$25,000 per year, with re-employment and reform in all the departments of the government.
6. No subsidies granted or rings tolerated.
7. A tariff for revenue only with equal taxation.
8. No banks of issue, hereafter created, and the existing ones closed as fast as they fail, or their charters expire, and their present circulation to be retired as fast as redeemed or worn out.
9. A system of free banks of discount and deposit only, under such regulations as the States may respectively prescribe; and no paper currency except such as may be issued directly by, and upon the faith of the General Government; and a legal tender for all dues and debts, except the public debt when the contract otherwise provides.
10. The legal-tender currency to be receivable at par for bonds of the General Government, payable in coin at a specified time, with interest annually, at a low rate, say 3.65 per annum, or on demand in legal-tenders, and in such amounts as may be prescribed by law.
11. That as soon as practicable, all disbursements by the General Government in sums under five or ten dollars (as may be found expedient) shall be in coin, and no legal-tender currency shall thereafter be issued in less denominations than five or ten dollars, as the case may be.
12. The commerce of the nation upon the ocean and seas should be restored as speedily as possible; and carried in American ships, built in American ports, manned by American sailors, under the protection of the "Star Spangled Banner," the pride of the ocean and the gem of the seas.

Things look bad for "Bab," the intimate, social companion and friend of the President. He appears to be tarred with the same wild as Joyce and McDonald, and other crooked whisky parties in St. Louis. "Bab" does not deny the "soft impeachment," as yet, but intimates, that when the truth is known, things will not appear half so dark for him. If this be the case he had better speak quickly, the gods look awfully black for "Bab." It is said Bristow means to have this little matter cleared up.

Mr. KENN, the new Speaker, is described as a tall, stately man, more than 6 feet in height, broad shouldered, with a head well poised, a full growth of brown hair, and eyes that seem to read you through at a glance. His scholarship is of the highest order; books are his dearest companions, and his judgment of men is keen and discriminating. The man is wholly practical. There is no element of humor or romance about him, and his manners are dignified almost to austerity. He is 47 years old.

Judge Jeremiah S. Black has been brought out as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency by the Pittsburg Post, which remarks casually that he is "Pennsylvania's favorite son, than whom none bear a prouder front in the forward rank of statesmanship." We should like to compromise on Judge Black. He would fill the penitentiaries and jails of the country so full of Radical thieves that their feet would stick out of the windows.

The Editor of the Democrat speaks of the Hon. John A. McMahon as a "John." This is so charmingly familiar, that we are prompted to inquire whether or not "John" and the Editor of the Democrat are partners in business, under the firm name of "John & Mc." If so, which is the head and which the tail of the animal? No levity—Register.

That is so confounded foolish that we are prompted to say that, the next donkey that asks us a question of this kind, we will try and have an answer. No levity.

The census of 1870 gives the Methodist church property exempt from taxation as \$69,854,121, against \$60,985,556 held by the Roman Catholics, and \$53,265,256 held by the Presbyterians. It would be sad if the exhibition of these facts should induce Bishop HAYES and his two hundred followers to reconsider their re-nomination.

Robt. E. Ross, of Dayton, was exhibiting his little pistol to Stephen D. Gillespie, in a saloon of said city, on Wednesday of last week, when it went off, the ball entering the right temple of Mr. G., from which wound he died the same day.

The readers of the Eaton Weekly Register and the Cincinnati Gazette, must be forcibly impressed with the family likeness of the ideas expressed by these two editors through their metropolitan journals. Strange how great minds run in the same channel on some subjects!

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The first week in January has come to be very generally observed by the evangelical churches as a season of special prayer. The appointment is likely to be more generally noticed the coming season than heretofore. The widely diffused desire and expectation of a special work of grace will have the effect to lead to more diligent use of the means of grace, both common and special. The Evangelical Alliance have sent out their annual suggestion of topics for prayer during the first week of 1876. It may be edifying to some Christians to look over this list, but as a matter of fact we never attended a series of meetings in which Christians prayed by the programme, which is this year as follows:

SUNDAY, Jan. 2, Sermons—The love of God perfected in him who "keepeth His word"—I. John, ii, 5. MONDAY, Jan. 3, Thanksgiving and Confession—A retrospect of the past year. TUESDAY, Jan. 4, Prayer for the Church of Christ—For the members recently added to the Church; for the union of true believers in fraternal fellowship and active co-operation; for the removal of error, the increase of godliness and a clearer testimony among believers to the doctrines and the power of the Gospel of the grace of God.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, Prayer for Families—For godless parents; for prodigal sons; for children at school; for those entering upon professional and commercial life; for widows and orphans; for sons and daughters in foreign lands; and for all who are mentally or otherwise afflicted. THURSDAY, Jan. 6, Prayer for Rulers, Magistrates and Statesmen—For soldiers and sailors; for national institutions; for philanthropic and charitable societies; for prisoners and captives, and for the persecuted and oppressed. FRIDAY, Jan. 7, Prayer for Christian Missions—And for the conversion of the world to Christ. SATURDAY, Jan. 8, Prayer for all Nations—For the maintenance of peace; for the cessation of tumults, wars and civil strife, and for the removal of intemperance, immorality and infidelity from the land. SUNDAY, Jan. 9, Sermons—The ultimate triumph of Right, xxii, 17.

FACTS are stubborn things. Glance at the following figures from the National Orange, and you will read the story of oppression on labor, caused by taxes to sustain expensive legislation:

National debt	\$2,100,000,000
State, County, and Municipal debts	1,500,000,000
Total	\$3,600,000,000
Total National, State and Municipal Taxes	765,000,000
Total Exports of the U. S.	613,000,000
Excess of Taxes over Exports	\$152,000,000

In other words, the total exports of the country are insufficient to pay the taxes of the country by \$152,000,000. The total tax is at the rate of \$18 per head upon each man, woman and child in the United States, or about \$87 annually upon each head of family. We ask, then, is it strange that the times are hard, business depressed, and the people poor?

It seems probable that the item going the rounds of the press, to the effect that the skeleton of General Sheridan's war-horse would be exhibited at the Centennial, is unfounded. At any rate it is reported that the horse is in Chicago in good health and condition, barring a touch of rheumatism in one leg, and that it would not be perfectly safe to propose to the General to make a skeleton of him.—Ez.

The skeleton of any other old army "boss," or male would answer just as well to satisfy the curiosity for such tomfoolery. By all means, send one labelled "Sheridan's war-horse."

The following is the language used by Gen. J. B. Henderson in his speech at the ANNA trial for which he was dismissed by President Grant:

"What right has the President to interfere with Commissioner DeGhas in the proper discharge of his duties, or with the Treasurer?"

"Now, why did Douglas bend the supple hinges of the knee and permit my interference by the President? This was Douglas's own business, and he stood responsible for it under his official oath. He was bound to listen to no dictation from the President, Babcock, or any other officer, and it was his duty to see that order carried out, or to resign."

The money power, by their attorney, the President, are out with a search warrant for more property to levy taxes upon. The church has heretofore been a sanctuary of escape from the tax-gatherer, but that is now threatened. Pretty soon they will be looking after the graveyards and tombstones in order to protect the bondholders.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports a decrease of the exports of our domestic goods during the present fiscal year at \$70,149,321. The legitimate effect of the contraction of the volume of our money, is a decreased ability to produce.

Bishop Haven is anxious to know whether the Puritan or the Cavalier is to rule this nation. We cannot say positively which will do it, but we can assure him of one thing: Boss Grant will have to move out of the White House on the 2d of March, 1877, no matter whether the Puritan or the Cavalier rules the nation.

Strawberries were served at a dinner in Washington, a few days ago, which ripened in the open air near Alexandria, Virginia,—a second crop.

LET THOSE OF THE RADICAL PERSUASION

be a little careful how far they go in praise of the efficiency of Secretary Bristow in his investigation of the whisky frauds in the west. Joyce is in the penitentiary. McDonald, the man who presented Grant with a pair of \$10,000 horses, has been convicted, and will soon be at work in the penitentiary, and Babcock, the President's private Secretary, is now indicted for being connected with the whisky ring. It is getting uncomfortably warm for some of the creatures nearest the throne, and if pushed much farther, there is no telling who about the White House will not be implicated in these frauds upon the Treasury. The people have not all forgotten that there was a Black Friday not a thousand years ago and a Corbin exposure. Harrington, of "Safe Burglary" notoriety, it will be remembered, when under indictment for crime, was invited to place his legs under the President's mahogany. Babcock and San Domingo have not yet altogether passed out of the memory of many, and Secretary Bristow should bear in mind the fate of Sumner, Schurz and others who talked too freely about irregularities "at the other end of the Avenue."

A State Convention to consider the tramp question was held at Columbus on the 8th inst. Seventy-five delegates, representing about twenty-five cities and towns, were present. A number of short speeches were made, the pitch of each being that the system of tramping had grown to such an extent as to make it a question of great importance to the people. The following resolutions were adopted:

First—That a large class of persons exist in Ohio known as professional tramps or vagrants, persons having no fixed place of residence, no employment, and who seek to obtain a livelihood by preying upon the community.

Second—That these tramps are a great and growing evil in the State, which evil can only be eradicated by furnishing employment to all vagrants in such manner that their labor may be remunerative.

Third—That the Legislature be memorialized to provide the requisite legislation to enable city and village authorities and township trustees to compel tramps asking alms to work on the roads or elsewhere, in the chain gang and work them in the same.

Fourth—That authority is conferred by law upon all magistrates to arrest all vagrants and upon conviction to commit them to the workhouse.

Fifth—That these workhouses need not be exclusively for vagrants, but persons convicted of minor offenses may be confined therein.

Sixth—This system of workhouses in order to be effectual, must extend over the entire State.

Seventh—The furnishing of transportation to tramps from one place to another is disapproved of.

Eighth—Upon the establishment of workhouses, all relief by individuals should be refused.

Ninth—That the proper authorities should be authorized to employ persons set to the workhouses on the public highways, or other places outside of the workhouse property.

Mr. Alfred Davis, one of the St. Louis Distillers, says this little bit of testimony which sounds bad and looks worse for Gen. Babcock, President Grant's private Secretary. It looks as if the crooked had considerable flavor in the White House. This is what Davis says:

I saw letters from Avery and Babcock giving assurance of protection. Joyce gave them to me himself; I had one in my possession about five hours; there was some question about whether we had protection or not, and I wanted to show the letter to Mr. Frazier, and I went to Joyce and got it from him; I have not the letter now; it was about special Agent Brooks and Hoge coming here; that was in the fall of 1874. I think the letter was signed "Bab." We were shown from time to time letters and dispatches from Babcock and Avery; I have seen five or six letters; they purported to give information; the letters were generally signed with initials or the first or last names, I could not tell which.

The notorious Glenside man, formerly of Jersey City, and better known as the reverend seducer and murderer of Miss Pomeroy, was recently called to take charge of a congregation in Illinois, but has not proved a success, as a number have seceded and organized another church.

Fifteen million dollars is the sum now set down as the amount known to have been lost by the Government by the whisky frauds. In addition to the President's private Secretary, three U. S. Senators are implicated.

The fraudulent system seems to have had "connections" wherever any large number of distilleries were located.

Among the very first things which the House will attempt in the way of legislation, will be an effort to repeal the act making the President's salary \$50,000, and restoring the old act, which fixed it at \$25,000. This will be done to test the Senate on the question of "Retrenchment and Reform."

Now here is a neat little shot from the Youngstown Vindicator: "If a government thief is scratched out of his hole in these times he is immediately shouted out that there is danger to the common schools."

Hayes was elected but where is the "gold and silver?"

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Since our last report the following business has been disposed of by Judge HUME:

John Oott, et al. vs. Michael Horn, et al.—Demurrer to petition argued and overruled. Leave to answer by Feb. 1.

Stiver & Freeman vs. J. W. Rogers—Judgment for plaintiffs, \$162.80. Christena Cuddy vs. Chris Cuddy.—Dismissed at defendant's cost.

J. J. Banter vs. P. A. Dearth, et al.—Dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

John Egan vs. Cal Goodwin, et al.—Judgment against the Goodwins, \$130.10; M. F. Stephens' security was released on the ground that time had been given without his consent.

Isaac Kingery vs. B. J. Boyd.—The motion of plaintiff to strike out the second defence overruled, and the motion of defendant to strike the reply from files sustained. Excepted to and leave to file amended petition.

State vs. Wm. Wade.—Indicted for stealing a mare of James Bruce. Tried to jury, verdict not guilty, with an admonition not to do so any more.

Weston vs. Horner, et al.—Judgment by default against defendant, \$640.60.

Jerusha Fisher vs. David Fisher.—Decree for divorce on the ground of habitual drunkenness and gross neglect of duty and alimony in \$1,000 allowed plaintiff.

Buttle vs. Thomas, et al.—Dismissed without record and costs paid.

State vs. J. Himmelhorn.—Indicted for burglary and larceny; found guilty by jury and sentenced to penitentiary for 2 years.

State vs. same.—For same. Plea of guilty and sent to Columbus for 1 year.

State vs. Charles Porter.—Indicted for burglary and larceny. Plea guilty and sent to Columbus for 2 years.

State vs. Thomas McCafferty.—For burglary and larceny. Tried to jury, verdict guilty. Sent up for 4 years.

State vs. Wm. Sheaffer and Levi Schleiger.—Burglary and larceny. Pleas of guilty—Sheaffer 3 and Schleiger 2 years in Columbus Jail. They will be "sweet" on the State as sorghum.

State vs. Phos. Harper and Jas. Allen.—Charged with house-breaking and larceny. Pleas of guilty, sentenced to a fine of \$25 and costs and 30 days in mansion "De Town send," 10 days of which to luxuriate on bread and medicated water.

State vs. same larcenies.—For same charge, and a like sentence.

State vs. Thos. Harper.—For carrying concealed "weepings." Fine \$10 on plea of guilty.

State vs. James Allen.—A like charge and like fine on same plea.

Huffman vs. Fletcher, et al.—Decree for \$260.17, and order to sell mortgaged premises.

Pulton vs. Wear.—Demurrer to petition overruled and leave to answer.

Bierly & Miller vs. H. Pierce.—Demurrer to petition overruled, and motion of defendant to reform plaintiff's debt and cause of action sustained and leave to answer.

Wagner vs. Ozias.—The demurrer of plaintiff to answer of defendant overruled.

Huffman vs. Van Doran.—Death of plaintiff suggested and Adm'r of defendant's estate.

Fowler vs. Conarroe.—Judgment against Conarroe for \$211.72, and as to Kenworthy, continued.

Morrell Cox vs. J. D. Lazro.—Tried to jury, and after sitting 14 hours failed to agree and were discharged.

Thos. Bottenger vs. Frank Pierce.—Demurrer to petition overruled and petition dismissed; exceptions entered and notice of appeal.

J. Bender vs. Eaton.—Petition in error. Court found no error in the record and proceedings of the Mayor, and remanded cause to Mayor to collect fine and costs.

Dixon vs. Nell.—Receiver appointed, who gave bond and was sworn to take charge of saw mill &c.

Show vs. Stephens & Koutz.—Tried to jury, verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$135.37.

Court meets on the 29th inst., to hear the motion for new trials in two cases, and for such other business as may be called up.

Reader, please remember this: Every robber of the public revenue is a Republican. The whisky rings formed by men on intimate relations with the President are run by Republicans. They are loyal fellows, full of them are, dubbed Colonels and Generals and boast of their fighting qualities, but developments, slowly made, show them to be the best strategists when fighting for spoils in the revenue service. They are all in good standing in the Republican party, and believe the third term is the true principle in American politics.—Democrat.

Turnpike Election.
The Stockholders of the Dayton and Western Turnpike Company, are called to meet at Weber's Hotel, on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1876, for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve the ensuing year.

A. DUNLAP, Pres't.
W. J. GILMORE, Sec'y.
Eaton, Dec. 3, 1875-31

FARM FOR SALE.
I will offer at private sale my farm of 163 ACRES.

The land is in a good state of cultivation, good improvements, and situated in Grant township, Preble county, O., one mile south-east of Winchester. Price, \$8,200—\$3,000 cash, \$5,200 in one year, and the balance in five years; \$500 a year without interest. For further particulars address the undersigned at Grants, P. O., Preble county, O. E. MICHAEI.

Eaton, Dec. 2, 1875.
J. T. DEEM, J. L. HENDERSON, J. C. HAWKINS.

A NEW FIRM.
J. T. DEEM & CO.
We have opened in the room recently occupied by F. M. Deem, a full line of

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
AND
FAMILY GROCERIES.
Also, a nice stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

Cloth Made to Order.
We invite everybody to call at our exchange goods and prices.

Nov. 18, 1875-31

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE FOR FALL AND WINTER!
Embracing an immense variety of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
PIECE GOODS, HATS, CAPS, and
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Please remember I agree to sell First Class Goods cheaper than anybody else. Therefore it will be to your advantage to call and examine Goods and Prices before purchasing your Fall and Winter supply. Don't forget, "The proof of the pudding is the eating."
JOS. WOERNER,
Berth St., Eaton, O.

DANIEL WIKEL, Jr.
DEALER IN
PELOUBET, PELTON & Co's. STANDARD ORGANS!
DECKER & BARNES, STEINWAY & MATHUSSEL'S PIANOS!

Is prepared to furnish them on as reasonable terms as they can be bought anywhere else, as he is buying them directly from the manufacturers.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, EATON, OHIO.
Eaton, March 18, 1875

ACTON & DEEM.
Just Received, and for Sale,
ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER,
Rough and Dressed
Timber, Joists and Scantlings,
PINE, ASH & POPLAR FLOORING;
Cedar, Oak and Locust Fence Posts,
Doors, Sash, Lath and Shingles.
All kinds of Finishing Lumber cut to order—all kinds of Building Lumber cut to order.

Best Youghiogony, Campbell's Oak and Hardwood Agents for the Snydaker, Milburn, and Mitchell Farm Wagon.

Highest price paid for Walnut, Ash Lumber, and Timber.

Office and Yard Opposite the Depot, Eaton, Ohio.
Eaton, Ohio, May 6, 1875-6m

DINING ROOM.
HAIR RENEWER.

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care. Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever. It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color. It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the hair a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assessor, says: "It is the best hair restorative I have ever used. The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the best preparation for its intended purpose."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.
This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

THE PARKER GUN.
SEND STAMP FOR CIRCULAR
PARKER BROS WEST MERIDEN, CT.

C. G. SCHLENKER,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES, CIGARS!
Clocks and Jewelry!
Silver and Plated Ware!
GOLD PENS, SPECTACLES
&c., &c., &c.
Main Street, Eaton, Ohio.
Call and see the finest selection in Eaton.
All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to and warranted.
Eaton, April 23, 1874-6m.

I. C. ABBOTT
Attorney at Law & Notary Public.
Office in Old Fellows' building, south-west corner, up stairs.
Legal business promptly attended to.
Eaton, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1875.